

RAJPUTANA GAZETTEERS.

VOLUME II.—B.

THE MEWAR RESIDENCY.



STATISTICAL TABLES.

COMPILED BY MAJOR K D ERSKINE, I.A



AJMER
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THE MEWAR RESIDENCY

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TABLE No II

List of Political Agents and Residents in Mewar

I — POLITICAL AGENTS.

Name	Period	REMARKS.
Captain J Tod	1818-22	
Captain Waugh	1822-27	
Captain A. Speirs	1823	
Captain Cobbe	1823-26	
Captain J Sutherland	1826	(Officiating).
Captain Cobbe	1826-31	The Agency was abolished in 1831 and Udaipur was under the political charge of the Superintendent of Ajmer for about five years. The Agency was, however re-established in 1836 with headquarters at Nimach.
Lieut. Col. A. Speirs	1836-38	
Lieut.-Col. Robinson	1838-50	
Lieut.-Col. G. Lawrence	1850-57	
Captain C. L. Showers	1857-60	(Officiating).
Major R. L. Taylor	1860-62	(Ditto). Headquarters transferred to Udaipur about this time.
Lieut.-Col. W. F. Eden	1862-65	
Major J. P. Nixon	1865-67	
Lieut.-Col. A. R. E. Hutchinson	1868-69	(Officiating)
Major J. P. Nixon	1869-72	
Lieut.-Col. A. Hutchinson	1872-74	(Officiating).
Major E. Bradford	1874	(Ditto)
Lieut.-Col. J. A. Wright	1874-75	(Ditto)
Colonel C. Herbert	1875-76	
Lieut.-Col. E. C. Impey	1876-78	
Major T. Cadell	1878-79	
Lieut.-Col. O. K. M. Walter	1879-81	

II.—RESIDENTS

Name	Period	REMARKS
Dr J P Stratton	1881-82	(Officiating) Designation changed from Agency to Residency
Lieut-Col Euan Smith	1882	(Officiating)
Colonel C K M Walter	1882-85	
Lieut-Col J Biddulph	1885	(Officiating)
Mr T Chichele Plowden	1885-86	(Ditto)
Mr A Wingate	1886	(Ditto)
Lieut-Col Euan Smith	1886	(Ditto)
Colonel C K M Walter	1886-87	
Colonel S B Miles	1887-89	
Lieut-Col H P Peacock	1889	(Officiating)
Major E A Fraser	1889-90	(Ditto)
Lieut-Col H P Peacock	1890	(Ditto)
Lieut-Col H B Abbott	1890	(Ditto)
Colonel S B Miles	1890-93	
Lieut-Col N C Martelli	1893	(Officiating)
Lieut-Col W H C Wylie	1893-94	
Colonel W F Prudeau	1894	(Officiating)
Lieut-Col W H C Wylie	1894-96	
Lieut-Col J H Newill	1896-97	(Officiating)
Lieut-Col C W Ravenshaw	1897-99	(Ditto)
Lieut-Col C E Yate	1899-1900	(Ditto)
Lieut-Col A P Thornton	1900	
Major A F Pinhey	1900-02	
Mr E H Blakesley	1902	(Officiating)
Major A F Pinhey	1902-06	
Capt A B Drummond	1906	(Officiating)
Mr C H A Hill	1906 to date	

NOTE.—The names of those who held charge of the current duties for a short time only have been omitted

TABLE No III

*Temperature—Udaipur City**(Observatory 1925 feet above sea-level.)*

YEAR.	JANUARY		MAY		JULY		NOVEMBER.	
	Mean.	Daily range.	Mean.	Daily range.	Mean.	Daily range.	Mean.	Daily range.
1898			90.2	24.5	82.0	13.7	71.4	31.9
1899	59.7°	31.8	89.1	21.3	81.6	13.9	76.5	30.0°
1900	61.7°	25.0	88.9	22.3	85.3	16.2	70.2	30.8
1901	60.0	26.1	81.5	23.4	83.5	15.0	70.0	33.5
1902	64.5	31.0	91.2	23.4	84.7	16.1	68.3	32.1
1903	61.6°	28.8	90.0	25.7	85.2	16.6	65.4	34.8
1904	61.9	29.5	91.3	23.8	79.7	12.5	70.1	31.0
1905	60.6°	27.4	94.4	25.9	81.3	12.1	72.0	31.1
Average for the eight years.	61.4	28.5	89.6	23.6	82.9	14.6°	70.3	31.9
1906	59.4	32.0	90.9	24.7°	81.1	11.5	70.2	33.6°
1907	63.6°	28.9	87.7	25.5	86.0	17.7		
1908								
1909								
1910								
1911								

The observatory was established 1 February 1898.

TABLE No. IV.

Rainfall—Udaipur City

(in inches)

Year	June	July	August	September	Remaining eight months	Total for the year
Average of twenty-six years ending 1905	3 58	6 98	7 00	5 01	1 70	24 27
1896	4 40	10 45	13 29	0 25	1 17	29 56
1897	0 89	7 88	9 25	5 96	0 08	24 06
1898	1 58	5 54	2 30	10 02	1 42	20 86
1899	5 79	1 02	0 92	0 24	1 95	9 92
1900		5 99	18 41	11 60	1 52	37 52
1901	0 96	5 32	7 65	2 46	0 92	17 31
1902	0 98	3 40	3 87	12 43	2 14	22 82
1903	0 33	11 25	8 36	5 34	1 12	26 40
1904	3 40	5 94	5 62	0 87	3 22	19 05
1905	1 63	10 59	0 51	4 47	0 23	17 43
1906	2 31	12 72	5 16	4 86	0 87	25 92
1907	0 21	7 91	6 83			
1908						
1909						
1910						
1911						

TABLE No IV A

Rainfall—Kherwa cantonment.

(in inches)

Year	June	July	August.	September.	Remain- ing eight month	Total for the year
Average of twenty-six years ending 1905	4.41	8.84	7.30	4.30	1.10	26.55
1896	7.92	12.53	8.55	0.04	0.45	28.78
1897	0.77	9.56	9.94	3.00		23.57
1898	9.40	1.22	2.30	6.19	0.88	18.99
1899	3.89	1.49	0.03	0.21	1.02	6.57
1900	0.13	5.5	10.74	4.34	0.79	21.15
1901	0.71	4.95	5.30	0.95	0.93	12.14
1902	0.31	6.36	6.59	8.68	2.44	24.44
1903		10.79	8.25	6.98	0.19	32.31
1904	1.62	4.42	3.98	1.48	4.43	15.93
1905	0.10	13.94	0.19	3.79	3.04	20.95
1906	3.35	14.81	8.72	4.98	1.27	33.40
1907	1.95	10.74	6.73			
1908						
1909						
1910						
1911						

TABLE No. IV B.

Rainfall—Kotra cantonment

(in inches)

Year	June	July	August	September	Remain- ing eight months	Total for the year
Average of twenty-six years ending 1905	3 37	11 48	9 05	5 68	1 91	31 49
1896 .	9 48	9 62	9 71	0 66	0 86	30 33
1897	0 57	12 42	16 09	8 18	0 91	38 17
1898 .	1 40	9 99	1 55	7 08	1 63	21 65
1899	5 25	0 37	0 10	1 30	0 30	7 32
1900		6 59	21 59	11 42	0 82	40 42
1901	0 47	4 48	6 91	0 37	0 55	12 78
1902	0 72	7 16	5 88	8 48	1 05	23 29
1903	1 07	18 01	7 94	3 44	0 25	30 71
1904	1 70	6 12	4 07	0 55	3 86	16 30
1905	0 79	11 56	0 54	8 03	1 51	22 45
1906 .	3 78	8 63	11 08	10 38	1 52	35 39
1907	1 71	4 92	17 02			
1908						
1909 .						
1910 .						
1911 ...						

TABLE No V

List of chiefs of Merodār

No	Name	Date remarks, etc.
1	Gohāditya or Gohil	He is said to have come from Kathūwār in the sixth century and settled in Idar and south western Mewār the Gahlot clan is named after him.
2	Bhogāditya or Bhoj	
3	Mahendrāji I	
4	Nāgaditya.	
5	Silāditya	Mentioned in an inscription dated 646
6	Aparājit	Ditto 661 [B I IV 29].
7	Mahendrāji II	One of these two was the Bapā Rāwal who is said to have taken Ohitor from Mān Singh, Maurya, in 734 and to have died in 753
8	Kalbhoja.	
9	Khumān I.	
10	Mattat or Govind.	
11	Bhartari Bhat I.	
12	Singh or Agha Singh.	
13	Khumān II	
14	Mahāyak.	
15	Khumān III.	
16	Bhartari Bhat II.	
17	Allat or Alu	Mentioned in an inscription dated 953 [B I 67]
18	Naravāhan ..	Mentioned in an inscription dated 973 [B I 69].
19	Salivāhan, or Visva nāth.	

List of chiefs of Mewār (continued)

No	Name	Date, remarks, etc
20	Saktikumār	Was alive in 977
21	Amba Prasād	
22	Suchivarma	
23	Naravarman	
24	Kīrtivarma	
25	Jogrāj	
26	Vairata	
27	Hanspāl	
28	Bairi Singh	
29	Bijai Singh	Married Syamaladevi, daughter of Udayāditya of Mālwa, by whom he had a daughter, Alhanadevi, married to Gayakarna, Kalachuri of Chedi [I A XVIII, 209 ff E I II, 303-4] A copperplate grant mentions Bijai Singh in 1107, his daughter was alive in 1155
30	An Singh I	
31	Chond Singh, or Chonda	
32	Vikram Singh, or Pūnj	
33	Karan Singh I, or Ran Singh	After him the family divided off into two branches, the one with the title of Rāwal ruled at Chitor, and the other with the title of Rānā ruled at Sesoda, (whence the clan is called Sesodia)
34	Khem Singh, or Kshem Singh	He was Rāwal, the contemporary Rānā was Rāhup
35	Sāmant Singh	He was Rāwal, the contemporary Rānā was Narpāt
36	Kumār Singh ..	He was Rāwal, the contemporary Rānā was Dinkaran
37	Mathan Singh ...	He was Rāwal, the contemporary Rānā was Jaskaran

List of chiefs of Noidā (continued).

No.	Name.	Date, remarks, etc
38	Padam Singh	He was Rāwal contemporary Rānā was Nāgpāl.
39	Jet Singh	Mentioned in inscriptions dated 1213 1222, 1227 and 1252 contemporary Rānā Puranpāl.
40	Tej Singh	Mentioned in inscriptions dated 1260 1265 and 1267 for the last see <i>J.B.A</i> lv pt. 1 17 The contemporary Rānā was Prithwī Pāl.
41	Samar Singh	Mentioned in several inscriptions dated between 1274 and 1285—see <i>I.A.</i> xvi, 345 and xxii, 80 <i>J B A</i> lv pt. 1 18 and <i>B I</i> 84 The contemporary Rānās were Bhuvān Singh, Bhīm Singh and Jai Singh.
42	Ratan Singh I	The last Rāwal of Ohitor he was the husband of Padmanī and was taken prisoner by Ala-ud-dīn when he captured the fort in 1303 The surviving members of his family escaped to Dūngarpur where they set up a separate principality which exists to the present day
43	Lakshman Singh	Not strictly a ruler of Ohitor He belonged to the Rānā branch and was the successor of Jai Singh. When Ohitor was besieged by Alā ud-dīn, he went to the help of his relative, Rāwal Ratan Singh, and was killed there, along with seven of his sons, in 1303
44	Ajai Singh	The only surviving son of Lakshman Singh he escaped to Kelwāra in the Arāvallis and ruled there.
45	Hamīr Singh I	Married the daughter of Māldeo, the Chau hān chief of Jālōr whom Muhammad Tughlak had appointed as governor of Ohitor and by this means recovered that fortress he died in 1364
46	Khet Singh	Ruled 1364-82

List of chiefs of Meuār (continued)

No	Name	Date, remarks, etc
47	Laksh Singh or Lākhā	Ruled 1382-97
48	Mokal	Supplanted his brother Chonda and ruled 1397-1433
49	Kūmbhā	Ruled 1433-68, erected the Jai Stambh at Chitor to commemorate his victories over the kings of Mālwa and Gujarāt, was murdered by his son Udā.
50	Udā or Uday Karan	The parricide—ruled 1468-73—expelled by his brother, Rai Mal
51	Rai Mal	Ruled 1473-1508
52	Singram Singh I or Sangi	Ditto 1508-27, the most formidable opponent of Bābar, was defeated at the battle of Khānua and died soon after
53	Ratan Singh II	Ruled 1527-31
54	Vikramāditya	Ditto 1531-35 Chitor sacked by Bahādur Shāh of Gujarāt in 1534
55	Bimbū	An illegitimate nephew of No 52, murdered Vikramāditya and usurped the <i>gaddi</i> , but was only permitted to occupy it for two years
56	Uday Singh	Ruled 1537-72, founded Udaipur city in 1559 Chitor sacked by Akbar in 1567
57	Pratāp Singh I	Ruled 1572-97
58	Amal Singh I	Ruled 1597-1620, tendered his submission to Jahāngīr on certain conditions in 1614
59	Karan Singh II	Ruled 1620-25
60	Jagat Singh I	Ditto 1625-52
61	Rai Singh I	Ditto 1652-80
62	Jai Singh II	Ditto 1680-95
63	Amar Singh II	Ditto 1695-1710

List of chiefs of Menār (concluded)

N	Name	Date, remarks, etc.
64	Bangrām Singh II	Ruled 1710-34
65	Jagat Singh II	Ditto 1734-51
66	Pratāp Singh II	Ditto 1751-54
67	Rāj Singh II	Ditto 1754-61
68	Arā Singh II	Ditto 1761-73
69	Hamir Singh II	Ditto 1773-78.
70	Bhīm Singh	Ditto 1778-1828 concluded treaty with the British Government in 1818.
1	Jawān Singh	Ruled 1828-38.
2	Sardār Singh	Ditto 1838-42.
73	Sarūp Singh	Ditto 1842-61
74	Shambhu Singh	Ditto 1861-74
75	Sajjan Singh	Ditto 1874-84
76	Patel Singh	The present Maharānā.

Explanation of abbreviations

B I—Bhaunagar Inscriptions, i.e. a collection of Prākṛit and Sanskrit inscriptions published by the Bhaunagar archaeological department.

E I—Epigraphica Indica.

I A—Indian Antiquary

J B A—Journal of the Bengal Asiatic Society

TABLE No. VI.

Population, Udaipur State, 1881, 1891 and 1901

Details	1881	1891	1901	REMARKS
Number of towns	7	13	14	In 1881 and 1891 the Bhils were not regularly counted. The figures for these years opposite total population and number of males, females and Animists include the estimated number of Bhils. For this reason the percentages at the foot of the table are of little value.
Number of villages	5,715	5,812	6,030	
Total population	1,494,220	1,845,008	1,018,805	
Number of males	798,223	961,791	532,046	
Number of females	695,997	883,217	486,759	Again, the decrease in the number of Hindus in 1891 and the great increase in that of Animists are due to the enumerated Bhils having returned themselves as Hindus in 1881 and as Animists in 1891.
Number of Hindus	1,321,521	1,314,814	779,676	
Number of Animists	51,076	377,970	134,114	
Number of Musalmāns	43,322	59,168	40,072	
Number of Christians	130	137	243	
(a) European and Eurasian		62	59	
(b) Native		75	184	
Urban population	78,186	131,302	111,779	
Population per square mile	118	145	80	

Percentage of variation in population—

(i) between 1881 and 1891	+ 23.5
(ii) between 1881 and 1901	- 31.8
(iii) between 1891 and 1901	- 41.8

TABLE No VII

Population, Udaipur State, 1901

Divisional unit.	NUMBER OF		POPULATION		Percentage variation in population between 1891 and 1901	REMARKS.
	Towns.	Villages.	Total	Urban		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Zilas.</i>						
1 Bhilwāra	2	205	66 565	14,844	-31	The Bhils were not regularly counted in 1891 consequently the figures in column 6 are of little value.
2. Chhoti Sādrā	1	209	31 662	5 050	-34	
3 Chitor	1	440	66,004	7 593	-51	
4. Devasthān		10 ²	23 63 ²		-43	
5 Girwā	1	480	124,267	45 976	-32	
6 Jāhāzpur	1	301	42,150	3 399	-51	
7 Kapāsan		14	28,371		-46	
8 Magrā		328	48,460		-48	
9 Mandalgarh		258	83 619		-60	
10 Rāsmi		100	26 897		-4 ²	
11 Sahran		274	53 850		-46	
<i>Parganas</i>						
1 Bāgor		27	7 482		-40	
2 Hurra		166	35 799		-33	
3 Khamnor		55	20 810		-39	
4. Kumbhalgarh		165	28,003		-46	
5 Rājnagar		123	22 064		-44	
6 Saira		58	1 ² 989		-45	
<i>Bhūmādis.</i>						
1 Kherwāra	1	119	19 847	2,289	-63	
2 Kotra	1	242	17 641	903	-18	
<i>Jāgir or mudfi estates.</i>						
28 in number see Rājputāna Census Report, Part III.	6	2,2 ² 3	308 103	31 725	-48	
State total	14	6 030	1 018,805	111 779	-44 8	

TABLE No. VIII.

The average monthly wages (in rupees) of skilled and unskilled labour in the Udaipur State

YEARS	Able bodied agricultural labourer	Sycee or horse keeper	Common mason, carpenter, or blacksmith
1	2	3	4
1873	4	5	15
1881	5	6	15
1891	4 to 6	5 to 6	25 to 35
1901	4 to 6	5 5 to 7	22 to 25
1905	4 to 6	5 5 to 7	22 to 25
1906	4 to 6	6 to 7	22 to 35
1907			
1908			
1909	.		
1910	.		

This table has been compiled from the Volume of *Prices and Wages in India* (Twenty third issue). It is believed that the wages are in the local currency, the rupee of which may be said to be worth from 12 to 13 Imperial annas.

TABLE No IX

Prices in annas (80 tolas) per rupee in the Udaipur State.

YEARS	Wheat.	Barley	Jowar	Maize.	Salt.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Average 1873-1880	13	18.7		17.2	19.1
" 1881-1890	14.8	20.5		20.1	10.3
" 1891-1900	12.3	20.3	20.7	21.8	9.9
1901	10.6	14.3	15.2	15	10.2
1902	11.8	15.2	16.2	16.3	10.4
1903	12	21.2	29.6	31.2	11.8
1904	13.8	26.6	29.7	30.7	12.3
1905	11.5	15.9	16.8	16.3	13.8
1906	10.5	13	14.7	13.7	14.6
1907					
1908					
1909					
1910					

This table has been compiled from the Volume of *Prices and Wages in India*. In working out the average prices for the decade ending 1900, the years of acute famine (1899-1900) have been omitted.

TABLE No. X.

The Udaipur-Chitor Railway

DETAILS	1896	1900	1901	1905	1906
Capital outlay (in rupees)	13,47,399	19,80,010	20,61,858	20,67,464	20,75,567
Gross working expenses (in rupees)	81,469	1,32,224	1,28,062	1,04,375	1,12,314
Net revenue (in rupees)	53,751	1,85,704	94,113	1,03,551	1,35,467
Percentage of net revenue on capital	3 39	9 37	4 56	5 01	6 53
Number of passengers carried	201,318	169,309	180,117	256,421	275,112
Tons of goods carried	23,808	54,728	28,301	16,083	27,083
Number of live stock carried	Nil	1,909	154	55	21

TABLE No XI

List of roads in the Udaipur State (1906)

NAME OF ROAD.	LENGTH IN MILES.		REMARKS.
	Metalled.	Unmetalled	
Udaipur-Chitor	70		Not repaired since 1895 and will soon have to be classed as unmetalled.
Portion of Nasirābād Nimach		82	Superseded by railway and now maintained by Government
Udaipur Kherwāra		50	as a fair weather road only
Kherwāra Kotra		48	
Portion of Kotra-Rohara		22	
Udaipur Nāthdwāra	13	17	
Nāthdwāra Deesri Pass		38	
Deoli Tikar	6		
Udaipur Kamlod-Bagdāra	10		
Udaipur-Sajjangarh	4		
Udaipur Khās Odi	2		
Udaipur city and suburbs	29		
Udaipur Bedla	2		
Chitor station to town	2		
Chitor fort	4		
TOTAL	142	257	

TABLE No XII.

*List of Imperial post and telegraph offices in the
Udaipur State in 1906*

OFFICE	Class	REMARKS
Udaipur	Head office	Also telegraph office
Bhīlwāra	Sub-office	ditto
Chitor railway station	ditto	ditto
Kherwāra	ditto	
Nāthdwāra	ditto	Also telegraph office
Udaipur city	ditto	
Badnor	Branch office	
Banera	ditto	
Barī Sādrī	ditto	
Bānsī	ditto	
Begūn	ditto	
Bhādaura	ditto	
Bhīndar	ditto	
Chhotī Sādrī	ditto	
Chitor	ditto	
Delwāra	ditto	
Deogarh	ditto	
Gangrāi	ditto	
Ghasūnda	ditto	
Hamīrgarh	ditto	
Hurra	ditto	
Jahāzpur	ditto	
Kānkrolī	ditto	
Kapīsan	ditto	
Khemli	ditto	
Kotra	ditto	
Lāmbia	ditto	
Māndal	ditto	
Māndalgarh	ditto	
Moli	ditto	
Pārsoli	ditto	
Rajhabh Dev	ditto	
Silambar	ditto	
Sinwār	ditto	
Sarāra	ditto	
Udaipur railway station	ditto	

TABLE No XIII

Udaipur Central Jail

Particulars.	1891	1901	1905.	1906
Average daily jail population				
(a) male	405	466	472	469
(b) female	75	15	29	34
Total	520	481	451	503
Maximum population on any one day -- --	588	639	505	543
Daily average number of sick	14.5	8.9	1.6	0.33
Number of deaths	12	49	9	16
Rate of mortality per 1 000	23.1	101.8	19.9	31.8
Expenditure on jail maintenance	Rs. 35 400	Rs. 23 900	Rs. 75 263	
Cost per prisoner	Rs. 68	Rs. 50	Rs. 54	
Profits on jail manufactures	Rs. 1,700	Rs. 1 977	Rs. 1 744	

TABLE No. XIV.

Schools in the Udaipur State, 1905-1906

Class of institution	Number of institutions	NUMBER ON ROLLS		DAILY AVERAGE ATTENDANCE		Expenditure
		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
PUBLIC						
Secondary schools—						
(a) High	1	389		247		Rs 9,500
(b) Middle	1	17		36		Rs 900
Primary schools—						
(a) Upper	10	723	114	527	71	Rs 3,200
(b) Lower	30	1,567		1,192		Rs 11,000
Total of public institutions	12	2,726	114	2,002	71	Rs 24,600
PRIVATE						
United Free Church Mission schools	7	212	110	148	116	Rs 2,300
Church Missionary Society schools	3	62		35		Rs 550
Mewar Bhil Corps schools	2	Not known		96		Not known
GRAND TOTAL	54 schools	3,000	224	2,281	187	Rs 27,350

None of the schools mentioned above are Government schools. The Government has no schools in the Udaipur State.

TABLE No XV

List of schools in the Udaipur State, 1906

Locality	Class.	Management.	Average attendance.
Agūncha	Lower primary	Darbār	31
Abār	ditto	U F O. Mission	37
ditto	ditto (girls)	ditto	8
Akola	Lower primary	Darbār	34 1
Arnī	ditto	ditto	19
Bhīlwāra	ditto (girls)	U F O Mission	16
ditto	Secondary middle	Darbār	93
Bigod	Lower primary	ditto	34
Ohhoti Sādra	Upper ditto	ditto	96
Ohitor	ditto	ditto	115
Dindoli	Lower primary	ditto	23
Etonda	ditto	ditto	17
Galūnd	ditto	ditto	43
Hurra	ditto	ditto	53
Jahārpur	Upper primary	ditto	68
Jāma	Lower ditto	ditto	31
Jāwar	ditto	ditto	20
Jharol	ditto	ditto	15
Kāgdar	ditto	C M. Society	6
Kalbai	ditto	ditto	14
Kānera	ditto	Darbār	20

List of schools in the Udaipur State, 1906—(continued)

Locality	Class	Management	Average attendance
Kapāsan	Upper primary	Darbār	97
Kesūnda	Lower ditto	ditto	14
Kheroda	ditto	ditto	33
Kherwāra	ditto	C M Society	15
ditto	Upper primary	Mewār Bhil Corps	83
Kotia	Lower ditto	ditto	13
Kuraj	Upper ditto	Darbār	33
Maholi	Lower ditto	ditto	35
Māndal	Upper ditto	ditto	72
Māndalgarh	ditto	ditto	72
Maoli	Lower ditto (girls)	U F C Mission	23
Nāgoli	Lower primary	Darbār	13
Nandani	ditto	ditto	16
Pandair	ditto	ditto	24
Paroli	ditto	ditto	20
Pottin	ditto	ditto	42
Par	Upper primary	ditto	41
Rupur	ditto	ditto	49
Rājnagar	Lower primary	ditto	34
Rakhabh Dev	ditto	ditto	50
Risun	ditto	ditto	6
Relmagra	ditto	ditto	26
Saran	ditto	ditto	17

List of schools in the Udaipur State, 1900—(concluded).

Locality	Class.	Management.	Average attendance.
Singhpur	Lower primary	Darbār	21
Udaipur city	High school	ditto	267
ditto	Primary (three)	ditto	294
ditto	ditto (girls)	ditto	71
ditto	ditto	U F C Mission	70
ditto	ditto (boys)	ditto	98
ditto	ditto (Bhil boys)	ditto	13
Untāla	Lower primary	Darbār	41

A total of 54 schools (forty-two maintained by the Darbār seven by the United Free Church of Scotland Mission, three by the Church Missionary Society and two by the Mewār Bhil Corps). Further forty nine schools for boys, including one high, one anglo-vernacular middle, and one anglo-vernacular primary and five primary schools for girls. Daily average attendance 2,522 namely 2,335 boys and 187 girls.

1

1

1

TABLE No. XVI,

Hospitals etc. in the Udaipur State

PARTICULARS	1881	1891	1901	1905
1	2	3	4	5
Number of hospitals and dispensaries	7	18	20	20
Number of patients treated	(a) 12,929	(c) 138,476	200,049	148,579
Daily average number of —				
(a) In patients	(a) 10	(b) 106	205	115
(b) Out-patients	(a) 118	(c) 808	1,073	876
Number of operations performed	(a) 904	(c) 6,946	7,715	6,663
Expenditure by the Darbar	Rs 4,536	Rs 23,670	Rs 21,548	Rs 26,286

TABLE No XVII

Hospitals and dispensaries in the Udaipur State, 1905

Hospital or dispensary	Maintained by	Accommodation for in patients.	Number of cases treated.	DAILY AVERAGE NUMBERS OF		Number of opera- tions performed
				In patients.	Out- patients.	
Bhilwara hospital	Darbār	20	6,307	7	52	517
Chitor ditto	ditto	12	10 140	9	92	704
Chhoti Sādmī dispensary	ditto		9 443	2	40	680
Jahārpur hospital	ditto	10	5 104	2	39	1 18
Kapāsan ditto	ditto	5	3 920	1	24	116
Kherwāra —						
(a) Regimental hospital	Government	28	412	21		
(b) Civil ditto	Partly Govt., partly private subscriptions.	10	6 884	4	42	151
Kotra —						
(a) Civil hospital	ditto	8	1 330	2	11	75
(b) Detachment hospital	Government	7	77	4		
Māndalgarh dispensary	Darbār		2,556	2	35	160
Nāthdwāra ditto	Mahārāj Gossain		8,596		71	589
Rāsmī ditto	Darbār		4,431	4	42	295
Sāhran ditto	ditto		4 290	3	41	194
Sarāra hospital	ditto	10	3 763	4	29	219
Udaipur city —						
(a) Jail hospital	ditto	13	1 744	1	5	34
(b) Lansdowne hospital	ditto	60	27 750	28	149	1 361
(c) Railway dispensary	ditto		2,507		14	99
(d) Residency hospital	Government.	4	1 618	1	13	100
(e) Shepherd Mission hospital.	Mission	64	46 392	14	153	1 143
(f) Walter female hos- pital.	Darbār	24	2 015	6	20	58
Total		214	148,579	115	876	6 603

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TABLE No XVIII

Vaccination in the Udaipur State

Particulars	1881	1890 91	1900 01	1905 06	1906 07
Number of vaccinators employed	3	20	19	19	19
Number of vaccinations performed	3,485	13,872	11,310	19,128	20,010
Number of successful vaccinations	3,163	13,663	11,285	19,364	19,969
Ratio of persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population	2.12	7.40	11.7	19	19.6
Total expenditure on vaccination	Rs 562	Rs 2,086	Rs 2,002	Rs 2,014	Rs 2,047
Cost per successful vaccination	Rs 1.78	Rs 1.53	Rs 1.77	Rs 1.04	Rs 1.02

TABLE No XIX.

List of nobles of the first rank in Udaipur

Rank	Name of estate.	HOLDER'S		APPROXIMATE ANNUAL		REMARKS
		Title.	Clan.	Income of estate.	Tribute to Darbār	
				Rs.	Rs.	
1	Bari Sadri	Rāj	Jhālā	48,000	8°0	
2	Bedla	Rao	Chaubān	64 000	4 100	
3	Kothāna	Rāwat	ditto	32,000	1 200	
4	Salūmbar	ditto	Sesodia	80 000	Nil.	
5	Bajolia	Rao	Ponwār	57 000	2 860	
6	Deogarh	Rāwat	Sesodia	1 20 000	5 700	Equal in rank. When one attends at court the other stays away
7	Begūn	ditto	ditto	48,000	5 200	
8	Delwāra	Rāj Rānā	Jhālā	7° 000	4 900	
9	Anet	Rāwat	Sesodia	28 000	2,700	
10	Moja	ditto	ditto	25 000	2,500	
11	Gogūnda	Rāj	Jhālā	24 000	2,040	
12	Kānor	Rāwat	Sesodia	32,000	2,500	
13	Bhīndar	Mahārāj	ditto	48,000	3 800	
14	Badnor	Thākur	Rāthor	70 000	3 300	
15	Bānsi	Rāwat	Sesodia	24 000	160	As above.
16	Bhainsrongarh	ditto	ditto	80 000	6 000	
17	Pārsoli	Rao	Chaubān	20 000	740	As above.
18	Kurāber	Rāwat	Sesodia	40 000	Nil.	

TABLE No XX

Rainfall—Dūngarpur town.

(in inches)

Year	June.	July	August.	September	Remaining eight months.	Total for the year
Average of seven years ending 1905	2.02	8.31	5.56	5.28	1.57	22.74
1899	5.89	1.66		1.98	0.76	10.29
1900		7.25	15.60	5.77	0.10	28.72
1901	1.16	4.84	6.70	0.09	1.59	14.38
1902	1.38	10.54	5.99	14.61	3.13	35.65
1903	0.17	15.40	7.76	8.94	0.58	32.85
1904	3.62	4.45	3.70	1.11	4.16	16.64
1905	1.90	14.03	0.22	4.47	0.08	20.69
1906	2.48	14.88	11.55	3.62	0.78	33.31
1907	0.94	8.02	6.80			
1908						
1909						
1910						
1911						

The above figures are taken from *Rainfall Data of India* which gives information regarding Dūngarpur only from 1899

The real annual average is about the same as at Kherwāra, namely 27 inches—see Table No IV A. above.

TABLE No. XXI.

List of chiefs of the Bāgar and Dūngarpur

No	Name	Date, remarks etc
1	Narabrahm or Naravarman	According to some, he was preceded by Māhup
2	Bhālu	
3	Kesri Singh	
4	Sāmant Singh	
5	Sehdi	
6	Deda or Dedu	Took Galiākot from the Paramāras about 1308, and made it his capital.
7	Bir Singh	Founded Dūngarpur town about 1358 and transferred the seat of government thither
8	Bhao Chand	
9	Dūngar Singh	
10	Karan Singh I	Mentioned in an inscription at Desān dated 1396
11	Kānadeo	
12	Piatāp Singh or Pātu	
13	Gepa or Gopīnāth	Probably the Ganesa Rājā of Musalmān historians, <i>circa</i> 1433 and 1446
14	Somadās or Shāmdās	Mentioned by Musalmān historians in 1458
15	Gangā Singh	
16	Udai Singh I	Killed at the battle of Khānua, fighting against Bābar in 1527
17	Prithwī Rāj	Territory divided up between him and his brother, Jagmāl, in 1529. The latter received the eastern half (Bānswāra), while Prithwī Rāj retained the western portion (Dūngarpur)

List of chiefs of Dāngarpur—(concluded).

No.	Name.	Date, remarks etc.
18	Aakuran.	Mentioned in an inscription in the Banesh war temple dated 1560 and, according to the <i>Akbar-nāmah</i> , waited on the emperor about 1577
19	Sahasmal.	Mentioned in the Sūrpur inscription dated 1590
20	Karan Singh II	
21	Pānj Rāj or Pūnjā	Mentioned in an inscription at Dāngarpur dated 1600
22	Girdhār Singh.	
23	Jaswant Singh I.	
24	Khuman Singh.	
25	Rām Singh.	
26	Sheo Singh.	Said to have ruled from 1735 to 1790
27	Fateh Singh.	Ditto ditto 1790 to 1808.
28	Jaswant Singh II.	Concluded treaty with the British Government in 1818 was deposed for incompetency in 1825 his adopted son, Dalpat Singh, was made regent but, on succeeding to the <i>gaddi</i> of Partābgarh, was permitted to adopt Udai Singh.
29	Udai Singh II.	Ruled from 1844 to 1898
30	Bijai Singh.	The present Mahārāwal, born in July 1887

TABLE No. XXII.

Population, Dūngarpur State, 1881, 1891 and 1901

Details	1881	1891	1901	REMARKS
Number of towns	1	1	1	In 1881 the Bhils (Animists) were not regularly counted, a rough estimate was made of the number of their huts, and four persons (two of either sex) were allowed to each hut In 1891 no fresh estimate of the number of Bhil huts was made, the estimate of 1881 was taken in its entirety Consequently, the percentages at the foot of this table are of little value The census of 1901 was the first complete one taken in this State
Number of villages	420	506	631	
Total population	153,381	165,400	100 103	
Number of males	78,044	82,920	50,050	
Number of females	75,337	82,480	50,053	
Number of Hindus	75,260	87,017	56,081	
Number of Animists	66,952	66,952	33,887	
Number of Jains	7,560	7,117	5,860	
Number of Musalmāns	3,609	4,314	4,271	
Number of Christians			3	
Urban population	6,449	6,431	6,094	
Population per square mile	106	114	69	

Percentage of variation in population—

(i)	between 1881 and 1891	+ 7 8
(ii)	„ 1881 „ 1901	— 3 5
(iii)	„ 1891 „ 1901	— 39 5

TABLE No XXIII.

Population Dāngarpur State, 1901

<i>Zila.</i>	NUMBER OF		POPULATION		Percentage variation in population between 1891 and 1901	REMARKS
	TOWNS.	VILLAGES	Total.	Urban.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Aspur		181	31 920		Not available.	As already stated (Table No XXII), the Bhils were not regularly counted in 1891 but very roughly estimated at 66 952 the percentage in column 6 is therefore of little value.
Dāngarpur	1	226	29 276	6,094		
Sāgwāra		324	38,007			
State total	1	631	100 103	6 094	- 39.5	

NOTE.—The Aspūr and Sāgwāra *zilas* have just been amalgamated, and there are now two districts Dāngarpur on the west and Sāgwāra on the east.

TABLE No. XXIV.

Area in acres under the principal crops in the 123 surveyed villages of the Dimgapur State

Year	Rabi harvest				Kharif harvest							Total both harvests	Net area cropped						
	Gram	Wheat with other crops	Barley	Poppy	Total Maize	Til	Rice	Urd, mung and gosear	Sugar-cane.	Cotton	Other crops			Total					
1903 04	2,348	2,098	1,838	642	228	347	7,501	12,136	5,134	5,047	3,555	421	204	50	9,562	36,152	13,653	38,207	
1904 05								Not available											
1905 06	999	1,135	676	123	230	524	3,687	10,581	4,261	4,086	1,997	350	136	93	11,736	13,243	36,930	34,825	
1906 07																			
1907 08																			
1908 09																			
1909 10																			
1910 11																			

NOTE.—The figures in the last column are obtained by deducting from the figures in the previous column the area cropped more than once

TABLE No. XXV

Retail prices in aers per rupee at Dūngarpur town.

Years	Wheat.	Barley	Gram.	Mais.	Salt.
Average 1881 1890	24	30	30	39	12½
1891 1900	20	24	30	33	12
1901	9½	17½	10½	13½	8½
1902	8½	10½	9	15½	9½
1903	21½	32	32	43½	10
1904	29	53	53	58	12½
1905	12½	20½	15½	19½	12½
1906	11½	14½	12½	15	14
1907					
1908					
1909					
1910					
1911					

In the average for the decade ending 1900 years of acute famine have been omitted.

TABLE No XXVII.

Dāngarpur Jail.

YEAR.	JAIL POPULATION		Daily average number of sick.	Number of deaths.	Rate of mortality per 1 000.	Expenditure on maintenance (in rupees).
	Daily average.	Maximum on any one day				
1896	89	129	4	2	22.5	Not available.
1897	61	92	4			
1898	51	90	5			
1899	60	165	10	4	66.9	
1900	731	391	44	416	1804.1	
1901	101	169	12	13	128.7	9,521
1902	143	189	14	31	217.5	2,907
1903	59	87	7	6	101.9	1,326
1904	52	69	6	1	19.1	1,562
1905	64	89	7	2	31.1	2,487
1906	52	68	7	1	19.3	
1907						
1908						
1909						
1910						
1911						

TABLE No. XXVIII.

Schools in the Dūngarpur State, 1905-06

Locality	Class	Number on rolls	Daily average attendance	REMARKS
Dūngarpur	Anglo vernacular secondary	202	156	
Aspur	Primary Hindi	63	28	
Buroda	do	13	20	
Dhambola	do	31	20	Since closed, but in its place a school has been opened at Bankora
Gahāl ot	do	60	50	
Genjī	do	10	21	Mainly for Bhils
Nathāwa	do	10	24	
Obū	do	57	40	
Pīt	do	50	39	
Sābla	do	60	27	
Sāgwāra	do	138	84	An English class is to be started here
Totals for eleven schools		784	509	

Total expenditure Rs 3,904, namely on secondary education Rs 1,643 and on primary Rs 2,261.

TABLE No XXIX.

Hospitals and Vaccination in the Dūngarpur State.

PARTICULARS.	1896.	1901	1905.	1906.
Number of hospitals	1	1	2	2
patients treated	3 458	7 240	14,188	18,046
Daily average number of —				
(a) In patients	3	1	3	3
(b) Out patients	56	95	112	129
Number of operations performed	40	482	435	499
Number of vaccinators employed	1	1	2	2
Number of vaccinations performed	946	632	1 106	1 162
Number of successful vaccinations.	944	521	1 085	1 133
Ratio of persons successfully vaccinated per 1 000 of population	5.7	5.2	10.8	11.32

The figures relating to vaccination are for the official years 1896-97, 1901-02, etc.

TABLE No XXXI

Rainfall—Kushālgarh town.

(in inches)

Year	June.	July	August	September	Remaining eight months.	Total for the year
Average of thir- teen years en- ding 1905	4.06	11.85	8.36	5.81	1.38	31.46
1896	8.63	13.14	12.58		1.82	36.17
1897	0.08	7.88	11.37	5.50		25.43
1898	2.35	23.54	10.90	7.60	2.35	46.74
1899	7.37	2.25			0.72	10.34
1900	0.45	7.73	16.30	7.15	0.04	32.26
1901	1.35	8.43	6.56	0.23	0.21	16.78
1902	0.26	13.14	10.63	15.77	2.11	41.91
1903	0.74	13.47	8.48	14.00	1.10	37.19
1904 ..	2.26	12.23	1.61	4.20	3.11	23.41
1905 ..	1.54	15.74	2.59	5.95	0.09	25.91
1906	2.42	9.48	14.10	11.92	0.93	38.87
1907	1.01	12.74	10.55			
1908						
1909 ..						
1910 ..						
1911						

Statistics are available only from 1893. During the last ten years the annual fall has averaged about 29½ inches as compared with 28½ inches at Bānswāra town. The average for the last twenty-six years at the latter place is nearly 33 inches, and it may be assumed to be about the same at Kushālgarh.

TABLE No. XXXII.

List of chiefs of Bānswāra

No	Name	Date, remarks etc
1	Jagmāl	The younger son of Rāwal Udaī Singh of Bāgar. Two years after the death of the latter (<i>i.e.</i> in 1529), his territory was divided up between his two sons, the elder, Prithwī Rāj, retained the western half (Dūngarpur) while Jagmāl received the eastern portion. The Musalmān historians call him Chaga, he is said to have died in 1540.
2	Jai Singh	
3	Pratāp Singh	According to the <i>Akbar nāmah</i> waited on the emperor about 1577.
4	Kānadeo	
5	Kalyān Singh	
6	Agar Singh	
7	Udaī Singh I	
8	Samai Singh	
9	Kushāl Singh	
10	Ajab Singh	
11	Bhīm Singh	Died in 1713.
12	Bishan Singh	Died in 1737.
13	Udaī Singh II	Died in 1747.
14	Prithwī Singh	Died in 1786.
15	Bijai Singh	Died in 1816.
16	Umed Singh	Concluded treaty with the British Government in 1818, died in 1819.
17	Bhawānī Singh	Died in 1839.
18	Bahādur Singh	Died in 1844.
19	Lachhman Singh	Died in April 1905.
20	Shambhu Singh	The present Mahārāwal, born in October 1868.

TABLE No XXXIII

Population, Bānswāra State, 1881 1891 and 1901

Data In.	1881	1891	1901	REMARKS.
Number of towns	1	1	1	The figures for 1881 are of no value there was no census in the Kushālgarh estate, the population of which was guessed at 23 089 (all religions and both sexes) In Bānswāra proper some of the Bhills were regularly counted and were classed as Hindus, and a rough estimate was made of the remainder Again, no attempt was made to distinguish Jains from Hindus. In 1891 the Bhills of Kushālgarh were not enumerated, but their number was estimated at 25 598. The percentages at the foot of this table are given for what they are worth.
villages	1 080	1 344	1 286	
Total population	152,045	211 611	165,350	
Number of males			81 782	
females			83 568	
Animists		137 164	104 582	
Hindus		63 684	50,898	
Jains		5 998	5 202	
Musalmāns		4 795	4 668	
Christians	2			
Urban population	7 908	8,334	7 038	
Population per square mile	78	109	85	

Percentage of variation in population—

(i) between 1881 and 1891	-- -- +39.2
(ii) 1881 and 1901	-- -- + 8.7
(ib) 1891 and 1901	-- -- -21.9

TABLE No. XXXIV.

Area in acres under the principal crops in the 186 surveyed villages of the Pānānāna State

Year	Rabi harvest						Kharif harvest										Total both harvests	Net area cropped		
	Gram	Wheat	Barley	Wheat with other crops	Poppy	Sarson	Other crops	Prepared for sowing	Total	Maize	Til	Rice	Mul, kodru, kurti, etc	Urd, mung and govan	Hemp	Sugar cane.			Cotton	Other crops
1904 05	1,685	363	168	113	97	81	102	6,759	9,368	18,837	6,404	4,127	3,560	2,208	825	276	229	200	36,666	41,340
1905 06																				
1906 07																				
1907 08																				
1908 09																				
1909 10																				
1910 11																				

The statistics for the *rabi* harvest, 1904 05, are defective, the year was one of very short rainfall and a large area (6,759 acres), which had been ploughed ready to receive seed, was left fallow

The figures in the last column are obtained by deducting from those in the previous column the area cropped more than once

TABLE No. XXXVI.

List of nobles of the first class in Bānsuāna

Name of estate	Title of holder.	Clan of holder	Annual revenue	Annual tribute to the Darbār
			Rs	Rs
Molān or Motagaon	Thākur	Chauhān	1,215	428
Arthuna	Ditto	Ditto	5,174	713
Gaihi	Rao	Ditto	40,000	1,500
Metwāla	Thākur	Ditto	1,665	656
Ganora	Ditto	Ditto	2,739	469
Khāndu	Mahāraj	Sesodia	7,465	200
Sūrpur	Ditto	Ditto	1,681	251
Tejpur	Ditto	Ditto	2,288	251
Kushālpura	Thākur	Ditto	1,500	<i>Nil</i>
Kushālgarh	Rao	Rāthor	37,000	550
Talwāra ...	Thākur	Ditto	2,000	278
Orwāra	Ditto	Ditto	579	133

The five Chauhāns and the four Sesodias sit to the right of the Mahārāwal in *darbār*, and the three (formerly eight) Rāthors sit to the left. The estate of Tejpur is of recent creation and is held by the third son of the late Muhārāwal Lachhman Singh.

TABLE No XXXVII

Banswara Jail

Year	JAIL POPULATION		Daily average number of sick.	Number of deaths.	Rate of mortality per 1 000.	Expenditure on maintenance.
	Daily average	Maximum on any one day				
1894	38	44	5	4	106	
1895	48	66	5	3	62	
1896	61	70	7	8	132	
1897	46	68	7	8	174	
1898	44	62	6	1	23	
1899	42	70	5	3	71	
1900	132	355	16	138	1 046	
1901	85	104	6	11	129	---
1902	125	189	15	34	272	*Rs. 7 988
1903	95	107	8	19	199	*Rs. 5 557
1904	74	103	6	4	54	†Rs. 1 838
1905	65	88	4	4	62	†Rs. 2 012
1906	41	70	3	14	14	
1907						
1908						
1909						
1910						
1911						

For the old official year commencing in July

† For the official year commencing in April.

TABLE No. XXXVIII.

Schools in the Bānsuāra State, 1905-06

Locality	Class	Number on rolls	Daily average attendance	REMARKS
Bānsuāra	Anglo-vernacular secondary	183	127	
Bhungra	Vernacular pri- mary	14	14	
Chhinch	" "	42	24	
Dānpīpha	" "	24	24	
Garhi	" "	50	41	Maintained by the Rao of Garhi
Ghātāl	" "	63	30	
Kālnjara	" "	24	14	
Khāmra	" "	24	14	
Kushālgai	" "	84	46	Maintained by the Rao of Kushālgai
Lohāra	" "	19	18	
Pāoda	" "	22	15	
Patāpu	" "	18	17	
Talwāra	" "	38	30	
Wāgdoia	" "	28	25	
Total for fourteen schools		663	439	

The schools at Bhungra and Kālnjara were established in 1902 and closed soon afterwards, they were reopened in August 1906, when also the school at Dānpīpha was started. In order to give the latest information, this table has been prepared for the year ending 30th September 1906.

TABLE No XXXIX

Hospital dispensaries and Vaccination in the Bannockra Stat

1871-1880	1881	1891	1901	1902	1903
Number of hospitals etc	1	1	2	2	2
" patients treated	1,216	15,902	21,899	18,664	24,564
Daily average number of —					
(a) In patients		1	2	2	3
(b) Out-patients	60	101	140	132	181
Number of operations performed	343	474	403	328	901
Number of vaccinators employed		1	2	2	2
Number of vaccinations performed		103	455	1,019	1,110
Number of successful vaccinations		93	449	1,015	1,162
Ratio of persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population		0.44	2.7	6.1	7.03

A dispensary existed at Kushālgarh in 1881 but no returns were received from it till 1895.

The figures relating to vaccination are for the official years 1891-92, 1901-02, etc.

TABLE No. XL.

Rainfall—Pantābgarh town,

(in inches)

Year	June	July	August	September	Remaining eight months	Total for the year
Average of twenty-five years ending 1905	4 73	10 74	10 22	5 02	1 80	32 51
1896	7 32	8 14	9 44	0 61	1 87	27 38
1897	3 66	10 99	8 84	3 06	0 93	27 48
1898	3 24	16 59	7 97	3 15	1 61	32 56
1899	5 81	2 32	0 74	0 06	1 95	10 88
1900	1 03	6 21	24 73	12 56	0 82	45 35
1901	0 28	5 95	7 84	1 16	0 32	15 55
1902	0 17	11 93	10 14	7 14	2 80	32 18
1903	0 27	9 90	6 97	11 21		28 35
1904	1 72	3 85	4 68	4 69	1 94	16 88
1905	1 43	11 44	1 10	2 19	0 62	16 78
1906	4 52	6 62	7 74	7 28	0 83	26 99
1907	0 66	6 55	12 22			
1908						
1909 .						
1910						
1911 .						

TABLE No XLI

List of chiefs of Doolia and Partābgarh.

No.	Name	Date remarks etc.
1	Bila.	Left his ancestral estates in Mowār about 1553 and proceeding south conquered the greater part of the country now called Partābgarh he founded the town of Doolia.
2	Tej Singh.	1579-94
3	Bhāno or Bhāna.	1594-1604
4	Sendha or Singha.	1604-23
5	Jaswant Singh.	1623-31.
6	Hari Singh	Visited Delhi, was confirmed in his territory by Shāh Jahān from whom he received the titles of Mabārāwat and <i>Haft hazāra</i> (commander of 7 000) he died in 1674
7	Pratāp Singh	1674-1708 founded Partābgarh town in 1698.
8	Prithwī Singh.	1708-17 said to have received from Shāh Alam I the right to coin money
9	Rām Singh	1717-18
10	Umed Singh.	1718-23
11	Gopāl Singh	1723-58
12	Sālim Singh.	1758-75 obtained from Shāh Alam II a renewal of the privilege of coining money
13	Sāwant Singh.	1775-1844 became tributary to the Marāthās and subsequently (1818) concluded a treaty with the British Government.
14	Dalpat Singh.	1844-64
15	Udai Singh.	1864-90.
16	Raghunāth Singh.	Succeeded 15th February 1890 and was invested with ruling powers on the 10th January 1891 was born in 1859

TABLE No. XLII.

Population, Patābgarh State, 1881, 1891 and 1901

Details	1881	1891	1901	REMARKS
Number of towns	1	1	1	The figures for 1881 are of little value as Hindus, Animists and Jains were all grouped together
„ „ villages	568	615	412	
Total population	79,568	87,975	52,025	
Number of males	41,253	45,842	26,036	
„ „ females	38,315	42,133	25,989	
„ „ Hindus	75,320	50,209	31,977	
„ „ Animists		26,705	11,513	
„ „ Jains		6,119	4,754	
„ „ Musalmāns	4,243	4,937	3,761	
„ „ Christians	1	1	5	
Urban population	12,755	14,819	9,819	
Population per square mile	90	99	59	

Percentage of variation in population--

(i)	between 1881 and 1891	+ 10 6
(ii)	„ 1881 „ 1901	- 34 6
(iii)	„ 1891 „ 1901	- 40 9

TABLE No XLIV.

Average retail prices in seers per rupee at Partābgarh town

Year	Wheat	Gram	Jowār	Maize	Salt
1889-90	17 2	23 9	25 6		10 2
1890-91	15 5	20 8	21 6		10 6
1891-92	14 8	21 4	20		10 4
1892-93	16 4	22 7	19 7		10 4
1893-94	15 9	29 2	24 7		10 7
1894-95	18 1	31 4	28 5		10 3
1895-96	16 5	22 4	31 4	27 2	10 9
1896-97	11 8	13	16 5	19 2	10 9
1897-98	17 7	23 4	26 7	29 2	11 9
1898-99	20 1	27 7	31 2	26 7	11 5
1899-1900	9 4	10 6	18 7	9 6	11 1
1900-01	8 7	12 4	12 5	14 4	10 9
1901-02	9 7	12 8	13 6	17 9	11 8
1902-03	10 4	15 7	31 3	42 9	10 7
1903-04	19 6	39 1	52 2	41	11 8
1904-05	12 3	21 3	26	25 7	12 9
1905-06	12 1	13 3	19	20 7	14 1
1906-07	12 1	13	19 8	22 3	13 3
1907-08					
1908-09					
1909-10					
1910-11					

TABLE No XLV

List of nobles of the first class in Partūbgarh.

Name of estate.	Title of holder	Clan of holder	Annual reven. a.	Annual tribute to the Darbār
Dhamotar	Thākur	Sesodia	Rs. 20 000	Rs. 3 000
Raipur	"		Rs. 9 000	Rs. 2,181
Kalyānpura			Rs. 4 000	Rs. 1 097
Barha			Rs. 4 000	Rs. 661
Achlaoda		"	Rs. 4 000	Rs. 916
Ihantla	"		Rs. 6 000	Rs. 708
Ambirāma		"	Rs. 3 000	Rs. 814
Arnod	Mahārāj.	"	Rs. 10 000	Rs. 1 012
Sālmgarh	Thākur		Rs. 5 000	Rs. 875

The above is the order of precedence in public *darbār* except that the Mahārāj of Arnod sits in front of the *gaddi*; the others occupy seats to the right and left thereof.

TABLE No. XLVI.

Pantābgarh Jail

Year	JAIL POPULATION		Daily average number of sick	Number of deaths	Rate of mortality per 1,000	Expenditure on maintenance
	Daily average	Maximum on any one day				
1894	50	53	2			
1895	75	77	3	6	80	
1896	67	73	5	4	60	
1897	68	76	5	6	88	
1898	76	80	6	3	39	
1899	77	102	8	1	13	
1900	82	149	5	18	219	
1901	44	95	4	4	90	Rs 1,530
1902	75	138	8	3	10	Rs 2,118
1903	57	81	4	1	70	Rs 1,355
1904	33	54	3	4	121	Rs 1,666
1905	35	59	2			Rs 1,169
1906	34	51	2	2	59	
1907						
1908						
1909						
1910						
1911						

NOTE.—The figures relating to expenditure are for official years 1901-02, 1902-03, etc.

TABLE No XLVII

Schools in the Partabgarh State 1911-12

Locality	Class	Number on roll	Daily average attendance	REMARKS
Dahla	Vernacular primary	14	9	Cost Rs. 113
Partabgarh	ditto	58	90	Cost Rs. 200
Ditto	Anglo-vernacular middle	86	56	Cost Rs. 2,905
Three schools		158	95	Cost Rs. 3,223

TABLE No. XLVIII.

Hospitals, dispensaries and Vaccination in the Patābgarh State

PARTICULARS	1881	1891	1901	1905	1906
Number of hospitals etc	1	1	2	2	2
„ „ patients treated	4,286	9,522	17,808	13,084	(a) 11,896
Daily average number of —					
(a) In-patients		1	6	3	2
(b) Out-patients	13	63	144	100	(a) 104
Number of operations performed	303	151	1,010	830	(a) 621
Number of vaccinators employed			1	1	1
Number of vaccinations performed			302	381	544
Number of successful vaccinations			299	381	544
Ratio of persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population			5.75	7.32	10.45

(a) These are the figures for one institution only, namely the hospital at Patābgarh, those for the Deolia dispensary have not yet been published.

NOTE —The figures relating to vaccination are for the official years 1901-02, 1905-06, etc.